

# ILLINOIS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

## MONTHLY BULLETIN

Vol. 16

MAY AND JUNE, 1932

Nos. 10 and 11

### OFFICERS

Robert C. Ostergren	President
1801 Prairie Ave. Victory 1267	
John R. Fugard	Vice-President
520 N. Michigan Ave. Tel. Superior 4622	
George B. Helmle	Second Vice-President
Springfield, Illinois	
Wm. Gibbons Uffendell	Treasurer
1801 Prairie Ave. Victory 1267	
Carl Hauber	Secretary
25 E. Jackson Blvd. Tel. Harrison 5955	
H. L. Palmer	Financial Secretary
160 N. La Salle Street. Tel. Central 4214	

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

For One Year	E. S. Hall	Tirrell J. Ferrenz
For Two Years	William P. Fox	Harry B. Wheelock
For Three Years	Leon E. Stanhope	Henry J. Schlacks

### BOARD OF ARBITRATION

Frank A. Carpenter	Joseph C. Llewellyn
N. Max Dunning	George C. Nimmons
Elmer C. Jensen	Irving K. Pond
	Richard E. Schmidt

### EDITORIAL STAFF MONTHLY BULLETIN

Leon E. Stanhope  
410 N. Michigan Ave. Phone Superior 3016

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

E. S. Hall, Chairman Tirrell J. Ferrenz Leon E. Stanhope

### ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ILLINOIS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS HELD JUNE 28th, 1932

The thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Illinois Society of Architects was held at the Architects Club, 1801 Prairie Avenue, Chicago.

The meeting was called to order by President Ostergren. Tirrell J. Ferrenz read his interesting and up-to-the-minute report of the Materials and Methods Committee. Tirrell had considerable competition from the noise of the Army airplanes, however, his "Huey Long delivery" overcame the difficulty. The reading of the remaining committee reports was dispensed with, and they are printed in this issue of the Bulletin.

Next in order was a presentation by Mr. Emery Stanford Hall of engrossed resolutions from the Board of Directors to our President, Harry B. Wheelock. Mr. Hall spoke at considerable length on the many accomplishments by Mr. Wheelock for the good of the Society during the past thirty-five years. The engrossed resolutions are reproduced on the back page of the Bulletin.

Past President Irving K. Pond, in his charming and humorous delivery, presented engrossed resolutions to the retiring president, Robert C. Ostergren, from the Board of Directors.

President Ostergren then spoke of the accomplishments of the Society during the past year, thanking the officers and directors for their cooperation with him.

The President requested the report of the tellers on annual election. Mr. Harold McElroy reported the result of the election as follows:

JOHN REED FUGARD, President.  
ROBERT C. OSTERGREN, 1st Vice President.  
GEORGE B. HELMLE, 2nd Vice President.  
RALPH C. LLEWELLYN, Treasurer.  
CARL HAUBER, Secretary.  
H. L. PALMER, Financial Secretary.

Directors for three years:

TIRRELL J. FERRENZ.  
EMERY STANFORD HALL.  
Board of Arbitration:  
FRANK A. CARPENTER.  
N. MAX DUNNING.  
ERNEST R. GRAHAM.  
ELMER C. JENSEN.  
GEORGE C. NIMMONS.  
IRVING K. POND.  
RICHARD E. SCHMIDT.

President Ostergren declared the officers elected as reported by the tellers, and introducing John Reed Fugard, the new President, presented him with the gavel. President Fugard then addressed the meeting, and spoke of the range of knowledge required by an architect, and the need, at the present time, of subordinating all professional matters to the efforts of the profession in restoring the building industry to its former status. Mr. Fugard then returned the gavel to Mr. Ostergren, who presided throughout the remainder of the evening.

After an informal program of songs, music, and a most interesting performance in legerdemain, the meeting was adjourned.

### THE NEXT ISSUE OF OUR BULLETIN WILL APPEAR DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

The Bulletin will suspend publication during the summer months of July and August. While we regret the absence of our monthly contact with our members, we hope that they will not permit their interest in the Society to lag during the vacation months. The Board of Directors will meet as usual monthly and will continue to be as active as ever and any matters that should be brought to the attention of the Society should be sent to our headquarters. The office staff of the Society is ready to serve our members on any matters pertaining to the interests of the Society or the architectural profession. Should an emergency arise whereby it would become necessary to notify our members, a general letter or communication will be issued to take the place of the Bulletin.

The Classified Telephone Directory contains only a portion of our members' names, due, no doubt, to a doubling up in the profession. Full information as to street addresses and telephone numbers of Illinois architects is on file at headquarters.

The Report of Joint Committee on Architectural Practice will be published individually at a later date for distribution to the architects of the State of Illinois.

Committee assignments for 1932-33 will be published in the next issue of the Bulletin.

### ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROBERT C. OSTERGREN

With the depression still hanging over our heads and the inactivity of the building industry numbing our senses, the Architectural profession is undergoing an acid test, which though hard and trying at the present, will ultimately prove the Architect still the master builder, the creator, and the natural leader of the building industry.

It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that at times like this, an effort be made to solve the unusual problems at hand, not by the effort of the individual but by organized effort. The Illinois Society of Architects has long been the standard bearer of the welfare of the Architectural profession of the State. It will not surrender this leadership to a national body of Architects, for the Society has as a background thirty-five years of experience.

The outgoing Board of Directors has accomplished many outstanding achievements, which will prove of great help to the profession. It required untiring energy of the individual members of the Board to accomplish these results.

The following deserve special recognition:

Mr. Emery Stanford Hall and Mr. Harry B. Wheelock, seasoned veterans of many battles, for whom no task was ever too hard.

Mr. Tirrell J. Ferrenz, brilliant chairman of many important committees.

Mr. Carl Hauber who during this, his first term as corresponding secretary, has proved himself most efficient.

Mr. W. Gibbons Uffendell, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee should be congratulated for the interesting and instructive entertainments furnished for our meetings.

Mr. H. L. Palmer has as ever proved his worth. A worth that can be measured by the standard "Performance."

Mr. John Reed Fugard lent his valuable support to all the problems confronting the Board. He is a leader.

It has always been a problem to get the younger members of the Society to take a more active part. Much talent is hidden behind a parliamentary inexperience which usually takes the form of bashfulness. The young must learn to fly some day, the sooner they try the better for them and the profession.—They must take a more active part in the general discussions at the meetings and be more active on committees.

Another problem, which I believe has to some extent been minimized is the inactivity shown on the part of the bigger architects' offices. The interest Mr. Ernest R. Graham has shown is especially gratifying. As General Chairman of Mayor Cermak's "Advisory Committee on Building Valuations for the 1931 Quadrennial Assessment" Mr. Graham will soon show that the Government, be it National, State, County or City, has in the Architect a highly trained, civic-minded citizen, who in addition possesses the required executive ability. The heads as well as the junior members of the larger offices should become more "Society minded." They owe it to the profession. It is a good investment.

The Architect must take more interest in civic affairs. His academic and business training not only qualifies him to take part in solving the civic problems of the day but to lead. Name me any other profession that is better qualified? Was it our modesty that has held us back in the past? Or was it just plain carelessness or laziness on our part?

The courts are appointing receivers for defunct building projects every day and many hundreds are still to be named. The courts should be advised that the Illinois Society of Architects have among its members many men who are owners of successful buildings. The Architect is well posted on rental values and is especially well qualified to keep the cost of repair and upkeep of buildings down to a minimum.

A thought should be given the possible need of a revision of the by-laws of the Society, for the admission of the licensed architect not practicing as an individual but who is engaged in the practice of architecture with a firm or an individual but not as a principal.

All the Architects who took the initial step to form a committee on "Architects' Joint Committee on Practices" should be congratulated. They have finished a report of their findings which will soon be published.

Our members on the "Building Code Committee" must not be discouraged but see it through to the finish. Their task was not an easy one. I am informed their work will soon be finished.

As a member of the Board of Appeals, I have learned of certain weaknesses in the present Zoning Act particularly because of the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the case of *Welton v. Hamilton* decided in April, 1931. It will require the combined efforts of such civic bodies as:

Chicago Regional Planning Association.  
Chicago Plan Commission.  
Chicago Chamber of Commerce.  
Chicago Chapter, A. I. A.  
Union League Club.  
City Club of Chicago.  
Architects' Club of Chicago.  
Chicago Building Trades Council.  
Building Construction Employers Association.  
Building Managers Association of Chicago.  
Cook County Real Estate Board; Chicago Real Estate Board.  
Producers Council; Western Society of Engineers.  
And the Illinois Society of Architects to have the Zoning Act revised and strengthened when the next State Legislative Assembly meets.

The Illinois Society of Architects is greatly indebted to many of the above mentioned organizations for the splendid support and cooperation they have given the Society on all problems of mutual interest in the past. It is hoped that with their aid we may revive the Building Congress Idea.

To the Board of Directors and the membership at large I wish to extend my most hearty thanks for the splendid support they at all times have given me while at the helm. If during our sail through uncharted waters I have at times stepped on someone's toes, it was done without fear or prejudice, the ship of this Society must sail on.

#### ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN R. FUGARD

Our profession is ancient and honorable. Much literature, perhaps tons of it, has been written, endless hours have been given to the discussion of its ethical principles, its aesthetic qualities; probably controversies have raged hot and furiously throughout all ages of the past between the fundamentalists and the new thought of the day. Possibly in the old days architects gathered at the Forum and waxed eloquent over "form and function" of the Grecian works as compared with the then modern style of the Roman.

The Romanesque partisans and the religiously inclined Gothicists perhaps hurled insult after insult upon one another and his prized works.

Down through all time to the present, when the Classicist bravely stands foresquare against his brother architect who goes far afield in his endeavors to create new forms where Functionalism is supreme, traditional beauty of line and form ruthlessly cast aside, in favor of that excrescence of the jazz age of Bolshevism, eighteenth amendment, racketeers and Capone—"Modernism."

However, the present occasion generally calls for some words of wisdom, pointings with pride on past achievement, planks, platforms and promises of future accomplishment, and views of alarm, gratitude to the political support making this opportunity possible and all the rest of the orthodox bunk, but upon this occasion we feel moved to forget that sort of thing and discuss with you for a very few minutes the present and real situation of the Architect.

We appear to be without work to do; that support of the last decade has gone the way of the Eastlake style—I refer to the so-called mortgage or investment banker—the inventor and publisher of the first mortgage real estate bond, callable at 105, payable at par "in gold at the fineness then specified by the United States Treasury for specie payment."

The inevitable reckoning day has come when the public no longer has confidence to finance building operations through the banker whose sole and fundamental interest in such doings has been to receive high commissions, get his money back quickly for fast turnover, with little or no judgment given to the actual need of such building, efficiency of operation, or ultimate financial success, entailing proper location, effectiveness of plan and excellence of design.

The mortgage banker working with his ally, the speculative builder, depending to some extent, but not more than absolutely necessary under the law of Illinois and the influence of public opinion, upon the architect, has created the present situation in the building industry from which it will require the endeavors of many a Moses to lead us.

But a full realization of the situation has been brought upon us. A casual glance through any office will suffice. And recognizing this situation fully is the starting point of the necessary and inevitable struggle to right the building industry in the eyes and pocketbooks of the public—our clients.

It would seem that the first step will be to unite the Architects over whom this Society has jurisdiction into one compact and integral association, with a fixed purpose, a definite program for future accomplishments.

This will require united effort of everyone to enroll into our membership every practicing architect within the limits of Illinois. If the financial burden of initiation fees and dues appears to be too heavy under present conditions, necessary changes must be made, even to the extent of a practical wiping out of such affairs, to the extent that no such handicap will stand in the way of complete success.

This accomplished, every geographical section, every type of specialized practice, from the bungalow to the skyscraper, the big fellows and the little ones, the old ones and the recent graduates, the country architects, the prairie architects and the so-called (and perhaps misnamed "big shots" must be represented in the administration of affairs of this organization.

Then, with a united front the architect will place himself before the public in such ways as to restore confidence in the building industry, to gradually undo those nefarious practices and unholy achievements of the investment banker and speculative builder, to the end that as far as this generation is concerned, he will take his rightful place in the industry as "Master Builder."

The practical application of this plan should arouse enthusiasm in the mind of every thinking architect, when we see the opportunities of the day already upon us—the tax situation, how the architect can serve his client and his State by volunteer (if not other) efforts in securing equitable valuations in buildings for tax purposes, using his ingenuity to determine the proper factors of depreciation and obsolescence, appearing before the local assessors and Boards of Review with the facts, driving home his arguments with every strategy of salesmanship with which he is endowed; and the measure of his success will be reflected in the taxing officials and in his clients to

the promotion of the profession in the public eye and the satisfaction to himself that comes with accomplishment of good citizenship.

A casual tour through any of our cities will disclose those stark skeletons of unfinished operations, standing before the public as a constant reminder of broken trust, high finance in its most damnable form, with all its attendant heartaches and misery.

Here another opportunity presents itself for both individual and organized effort. Plans and schemes will be made for the completion and rehabilitation of these projects, possibly not along original lines, but along the line of present and future demand, and these ideas after most careful consideration will be presented to bondholders' committees, to trustees, to receivers, with every persuasive argument possible to accomplish results. Our profession will not have done its full duty until these situations are cleared up.

Still another opportunity is pressing upon us in the shape of obsolete buildings, driving the owners mad with lack of tenants, killing taxes, and rapid depreciation of the physical property. An organized and studied effort will be made on a group of buildings in this class, where the architects will show to the owners that by certain expenditures for remodeling, renewing and refurbishing, the properties will again house tenants and produce a proper income.

A thorough and concentrated effort of study of areas blighted through physical depreciation and obsolescence will prove to owners the timely need for housing projects, and when these facts are proven, backed by proper income and operation statements, the financial problem will probably suggest its own solution.

Time will not allow more than a brief mention of these opportunities which confront the architect, and full discussions will be reserved for a later time.

To summarize: This administration will strive to accomplish a public service—for no organization such as the Illinois Society of Architects can long exist unless it performs a service, or if it benefits but a few. Nor can its existence be justified by selfish motives even though it is often contrary to human nature to be unselfish. Ideals have not been entirely discarded in these days of black despair.

This administration intends to do its full duty to ever increase the competency and efficiency of its members and to make them more fully qualified to maintain their rightful position in society, and undertake their full responsibilities as the all important factor in the construction industry.

The actions of architects dealing with public officials and public organizations are of great importance, not only to themselves but also to the standing of the entire profession. It is believed that this matter is of prime importance and this administration desires to assist the members in their relations with public officials.

The architect is urged to become a public factor in the community in which he is a member, he is urged to seek a position on the School Board, Library Board, Park Board, Zoning and taxing bodies, even working to bring the profession into public life in Illinois to the extent never before attempted.

As a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Kiwanis, or other service organizations, it will afford the architect an opportunity for public service, small perhaps in itself, but in the end it will be found that men as a whole are ready to follow the leadership of professional men, and the call to the architect for leadership has been sounded as perhaps never before.

Beauty in line and form is still as important a factor in the field of architecture as ever before, and the architect who does not recognize his full obligations to the community, he who fails to discharge his duty in this respect, is unworthy of the title of "Architect."

And so, with that admonition, we will for a time leave to others the aesthetic controversies of the day, and if there are those among us who have the opportunity to design buildings and design them to appear as something else, we pass that over as a product of fevered and temporarily disordered brains and leave it with the full assurance that the future will take proper care of such problems while we will bend our humble efforts to righting in the eyes of the public the mistakes of ourselves and others and launch forth into a Renaissance of the building industry of Illinois.

#### SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR 1931-1932

Your Secretary reports that the Illinois Society of Architects has held eleven meetings during the past year, with an average attendance of 55, which is approximately ten more than the average for the preceding year. The membership of the Society at present is 426 members, four of whom are honorary members.

The Board of Directors held twelve regular and three special meetings, with an average attendance of eight.

The records show an addition of three new members, no resignations, no reinstatements and seven deaths. It is with regret that we

have to record the deaths of Mr. C. W. Webster, Mr. Charles D. Henry, Mr. J. A. Lindstrand, Mr. R. C. Llewellyn and Mr. Charles S. Frost, John W. Gaddes, William Gauger.

The standing committees of the Society have been active during the year. Mr. Ferrenz, as Chairman of the Unification Committee, reports a great deal of work done in connection with unification of the state societies with the American Institute of Architects. Our Society led the fight for independence in local affairs.

The Committee on Public Action, with Mr. Wheelock as Chairman, has accomplished some very constructive work in connection with violations of the State Registration Acts.

The Joint Committee on Architectural Practices, with Mr. E. C. Jensen as Chairman, has done a great deal of work and has turned out a very thorough and interesting set of rules on that subject.

The Board of Directors, acting as a Committee, has worked hard and apparently accomplished much with the problems in the electrical industry.

During the past year the regular Monthly Meetings of the Society have been exceptionally interesting and are a credit to the Entertainment Committee. These meetings have been educational as well as entertaining. Attention may be called especially to the meetings devoted to modern use of metals, lumber and paints.

The Illinois Society of Architects was very much pleased with the sincere action of Mayor Cermak and Assessor J. L. Jacobs in calling to their assistance as an advisory committee on building valuations for the 1931 quadrennial assessments, a group of distinguished architects, engineers and contractors. Mr. Ernest R. Graham was selected as general Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Max Dunning was selected Chairman of the Committee on Building Valuations, and architect members of the committee are Mr. Elmer C. Jensen, Mr. J. C. Bollenbacher, Mr. John R. Fugard, Mr. Tirrell J. Ferrenz, Mr. Alfred S. Alschuler, Mr. Howard J. White, and Mr. H. L. Palmer, who is secretary of the General Committee.

The members will probably be interested to know that the Society, through economies practiced by the Board of Directors, has been able to keep the expenses equal to the income for the past year.

The Society is interested in and takes active part in the following auxiliary societies: The Architects' Exhibition League, the General Committee for the Chicago Century of Progress World's Fair, the Home Economics Council, the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, the Chicago Building Code Committee and the Donors Society.

Respectfully submitted,

CARL HAUBER,  
Secretary.

#### PUBLIC ACTION COMMITTEE

The following is an annual report of the Public Action Committee: This has been a very busy year in attempting to keep everybody in line. Some complaints have been made in error, but such good and prompt service has been rendered by the State Officials, that we are to be congratulated upon the good results from these actions.

One man from Freeport, Ill., was tried before Judge Lindsey, found guilty and fined \$200. Appeal was taken to the Circuit Court but not as yet heard from.

Complaint was made to Sears Roebuck & Co. that they were illegally advertising themselves as architects and they at once refrained from further so doing.

Some complaints were made against men wrongfully practicing as architects, but these complaints were made eighteen months after buildings were erected after which time the statutes of limitations will not allow prosecution of same.

Many complaints have been made in error. Many Engineers are designing small buildings which by their interpretation of their law, they are within their legal rights.

We have had considerable co-operation with the City Hall of Highland Park, who are trying to have all Architects and Engineers practicing in their city held strictly to the reasonable interpretation of our State law.

Complaints have been made against Interior Store Equipment designers who were recorded in the telephone directory as Architects, and upon notification, these men have had the telephone company correct the error.

Generally speaking, there appears to be a better understanding of the State law and a more sincere desire to observe same.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK A. CARPENTER  
ROBERT S. DeGOLYER  
CARL HAUBER  
GEORGE B. HELMLE

ELMER C. JENSEN  
ALBERT M. SAXE  
WILLIAM H. SCHULZKE  
HERBERT HEWITT  
H. B. WHEELOCK, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS  
AND METHODS

The sepulchral quietude pervading the building industry has finally filtered down to this Committee. We started the year with all cylinders clicking on the investigation of the Home Insurance Building. The Committee's special report on the status of that building in the development of the skyscraper principle was received with universal interest. The preliminary report of our findings was reproduced in newspapers all over the country and copies of the final report are still being requested from far and near.

During the year various matters concerning simplified practice were given consideration, together with such subjects as uniform sizes of building units, use of steam turbines for driving mechanical equipment in buildings, revision of the standard method of computing the cubic contents of buildings, and review of "Standard Electrical Specifications for Office Buildings" issued by the Electrical Association. Assistance was extended to the Joint Committee on Architects' Practices where the work of the two groups came into conjunction. Representatives of the Committee also participated in the conference on Wood Fibre Insulating Board held in Chicago on May 16, 1932, at which time a tentative commercial standard for the manufacture of insulating board was approved.

Respectfully submitted,

RAPHAEL N. FRIEDMAN, HUGO SCHMIDT  
A. L. LLOYD, IVAR VIEHE-NAESS  
JOHN Q. MERRILL CLARK WRIGHT  
CHAS. H. PRINDEVILLE TIRRELL J. FERRENZ, Chairman.

## MEMBERSHIP

Your Committee on Membership begs leave to report that it did not think that any special effort should be made during the past year to put on a drive for new members, owing to the conditions prevailing in the profession. We have, however, in mind that as soon as conditions warrant that a drive for members be made and we respectfully call your attention to the fact every Practicing Registered Architect should be a member of this Society.

We appeal to every member of the Society to assist the Membership Committee by securing one new member for the Society during the coming year.

The status of the membership of the Illinois Society of Architects as of June 28, 1932, has changed as follows:

New Members .....	3
Deaths .....	5
Total Membership (Active) .....	426
(Honorary) .....	4

Respectfully submitted,  
H. L. PALMER, Chairman.

## EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

The Committee has spent considerable time making an investigation of the teaching of art in public schools in which it was assisted by Miss Silke, head of Art Training, Board of Education. Through its Chairman, it succeeded in obtaining a scholarship of \$1,200 for this year for the Architectural Scholarship League. This was awarded to Robert B. Brout, 4937 N. Ridgeway, Chicago.

It have just received a message from Emery Stanford Hall in which he says he desires your Committee to be represented at a conference to be held at the instigation of the National Committee on Education of the American Institute of Architects for the purpose of instituting among architectural draftsmen something that would correspond to an internship in the medical profession. This meeting has not yet been held.

Respectfully submitted,  
THOMAS E. TALLMADE,  
Chairman, Educational Committee.

## COMMITTEE ON UNIFICATION OF THE PROFESSION

Verbal pyrotechnics were the special order when President Kohn called up the proposed plan for the unification of the architectural profession during the convention of the American Institute of Architects last May. The scheme submitted by the Committee met with determined opposition, first from a small group of conservatives who desired no change in the existing order of affairs and second from another group which was in favor of some form of loose federation under the leadership of the Institute but could not find any decided merit in the plan of control as proposed.

The battle waxed hot and heavy but under the chairman's skillful guidance personalities were kept out of the picture and a compromise was finally arrived at which met with unanimous approval.

All direct elements of control of state societies by the Institute were eliminated and the program now provides for a simple association

of effort to further the common good. This may be on the basis of, first, an affiliation in a limited manner where unified action on any specific matter seems desirable with the understanding that the Association ceases on the completion of such matter. The second method of unification is a permanent arrangement whereby the state society becomes an organization member of the Institute, subject to withdrawal on six months notice.

Each state society is entitled to one delegate to the Institute convention; if the state society has a membership of 300 to 500 members, it is entitled to two delegates, and if its membership is over 500 it is entitled to three delegates. Delegates of member organizations have full voting rights; delegates of affiliated organizations have the privilege of the floor in conventions but cannot vote.

State societies are required to make some provision whereby architectural draftsmen may be entitled to membership in or association or affiliation with the state society, as it shall elect.

Each state society is required to pay an admission fee of twenty-five dollars and annual dues of at least twenty-five dollars. If the membership of the state society exceeds twenty non-institute members, then it shall pay additional annual dues of thirty dollars for each increment of twenty non-institute members.

TIRRELL F. FERRENZ.

## REPORT OF THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE

The Entertainment Committee wishes to report a very successful year, starting out with Mr. E. A. Ribal, a member of the Master Electrical Contractors Association, who was the speaker for our September meeting. Mr. Ribal went into the work of the Electrical Survey Bureau very thoroughly and awoke our membership to the conditions in the electrical world.

The October meeting was also devoted to the same subject. The entertainment for the past year has been more in the nature of an instructive character instead of a recreational.

A meeting was devoted to paints and decorative coverings, the speaker of the evening being Mr. John H. Lawson. Mr. Lawson was supported by several able speakers in the paint, varnish and lacquer industry, whose talks were very interesting to the Architects present.

It also fell to the Entertainment Committee of having the honor of having Mr. Oscar W. Rosenthal, President of the Builders Association of Chicago, appear before one of our monthly meetings. The subject of Mr. Rosenthal's talk was "How can we revive the building industry?" Mr. Rosenthal gave a wonderful talk which was appreciated by our membership which was present.

During the year the Membership Committee were also fortunate in having at one of our monthly meetings Mr. Leo Kraemer, Research Engineer of the Chicago Lumber Institute, who gave us a talk on the selection, grading and specifications of lumber available in the Chicago market. Mr. Kraemer brought with him samples of all kinds of material which were very instructive to the membership present.

The Committee also had the pleasure of having Mr. Charles Morgan with us at one of our meetings, who gave a very animated talk and showed by small impromptu drawings in crayon, what the Architecture of today should be. At the same meeting there was presented a moving picture entitled "The Romance of Glass Making" shown by the Evans-MacBeth Glass Company. Accompanying it, a talk by Mr. R. L. Test, Manager of the light department of that company. This picture was enjoyed by all of the members present.

At our last meeting in May we had the pleasure of having with us Mr. P. W. Melton who discussed "The Chicago Campaign for Re-employment of Man and Money."

In conclusion we believe entertainment of this kind along instructive lines is the kind of entertainment which appeals to our membership, and the committee wishes to thank Mr. H. L. Palmer, our Financial Secretary, and a member of the Entertainment Committee, for his guidance.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. GIBBONS UFFENDELL, Chairman.

## In Memoriam

CHARLES S. FROST  
CHARLES WOODS WEBSTER  
CHARLES D. HENRY  
JOHN A. LINDSTRAND  
JOSEPH C. LLEWELLYN  
JOHN W. GADDIS  
WILLIAM GAUGER